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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,511 02/13/2007		Elaine Fuchs	RCK0017US.NP	2375
26259 LICATA & TY	7590 06/15/201 RRELL P.C.	EXAMINER		
66 E. MAIN ST		TON, THAIAN N		
MARLTON, NJ 08053			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1632		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/15/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

poreilly@licataandtyrrell.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/580,511	FUCHS ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Thaian N. Ton	1632	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>02 June 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF			
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiods:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.076)	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 cension and the corresponding amount of the chartened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, l	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	Called
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co			cause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo			
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	. 3		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
5. $oxed{\boxtimes}$ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate, t	timely filed amendmer	t canceling the
7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a)	will not be entered, or b) will	l be entered and an ex	planation of
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov	vided below or appended.		
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: <u>1</u> .			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>7 and 8</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu	t before or on the date of filing a No	otice of Appeal will not	be entered
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attache	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Thaian N. Ton/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1632	

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):

- 1. The rejection of claims 2-5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Pat No. 5,665,557 (Filed November, 1994; Issued September 9, 1997) as evidenced by Schrieber et al (Haematologica, 94(11): 1493-1501, 2009) and further evidenced by Akashi et al. (Blood, 101(2): 383-390, 2003). This rejection is withdrawn in view of Applicants' cancellation of the claims.
- 2. The rejection of claims 2-5, 7-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Tumbar et al. (Science, 303: 359-363, January 2004, available online December 11, 2003). This rejection is withdrawn in view of Applicants' filing of a 1.132 Declaration by Elaine Fuchs, Tudorita Tumbar, Cedrick Blanpain and William E. Lowry.
- 3. The rejection of claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tumbar et al. (Science, 303: 359-363, January 2004, available online December 11, 2003 when taken with US Pat No. 5,665,557 (Filed November, 1994; Issued September 9, 1997). This rejection is withdrawn in view of Applicants' filing of a 1.132 Declaration by Elaine Fuchs, Tudorita Tumbar, Cedrick Blanpain and William E. Lowry.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Claims 7 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat. No. 5,639,618 (Filed May 13, 1994, Issued June 17, 1997, IDS) when taken with Strathdee et al. (Gene, 229: 21-29, 1999), Bohl et al.(Nat. Med., 3(3): 229-305, 1997) when taken with Mahmud et al. (Blood, 97(10): 3061-3068, 2001) and US Pat. No. 6,485,971 (filed September 18, 2000, Issued November 26, 2002). Applicants argue that the rejections of record do not identify how every limitation of the claimed invention is found in the references (p. 9 of the Response). In particular, Applicants argue that the rejection does not identify where in the references the active steps of instant claim 7 d)-g) are found, and a mere teaching of the use of antibodies, FACS techniques, sorting of slow-cycling cells from rapidly dividing cells does not constitute a teaching or suggestion of steps d)-g). Applicants argue that the Office action does not support a conclusion of obviousness. Applicants argue that the prior Office actions' assertion that one of skill in the art would arrive at the claimed invention provides no factual basis or evidence to support the Examiner's conclusion, and that at most, the express disclosure of Mahmud's fairly reads as teaching that subpopulations of bone marrow cells can be isolated by Hoescht/Rodamine staining and CD34+ selection, and that BrdU content of different subsets of cells is indicative of the replicative history of the cells. Likewise, Applicants assert that the '971 document fairly reads on methods of enriching for a viable subpopulation of epidermal cells having an altered proliferative potential compared with an unfractionated population of epidermal cells based upon a higher level of cell surface integrin expression and expression of transferrin receptor< EGFR, IGFR or keratinocyte growth factor receptor. As such, the teachings of the references themselves lead the skilled artisan to conclude that surface markers and dye exclusion can be used to sort cells, but there is simply no nexus to bridge the gap between the teachings of these references. See page 10 of the Response.

These arguments have been considered but not persuasive. In the instant case, the Examiner contends that the combination of art as a whole is sufficient to arrive at the claimed invention. In particular, the guidance for using a reporter protein in cell sorting to isolate a specific type of stem cell is found in the '618 document. Strathdee and Bohl provide guidance to show that the Tet system would be useful in regulating gene expression in stem cells. Thus, addition of a reporter gene, such as GFP, which is taught in the '618 document, would be fully recognized by the skilled artisan as a method to monitor cell-specific expression in order to separate the cells using the cell sorting methods taught by the '618 document. Thus, it would be obvious that the vectors taught by Strathdee and Bohl could be modified to incorporate a reporter gene for use in the sorting methods taught by the '618 patent.

Mahmud provide guidance to show that the skilled artisan would recognize that stem cells are considered slow-cycling cells, and that the enriching steps, such as those taught in the '971 document are also known in the art (col. 3, lines 49+-col. 4, lines 1-12, for example). Thus, Mahmud teach that stem cells are slow-cycling, which would clearly maintain higher levels of reporter protein than cells that are dividing, and the '971 document provides clear guidance as to how to separate cells that have higher versus lower levels of protein expression. One of skill in the art would be further motivated, in view of the teachings of Mahmud and the '971 document, to inactivate the regulatable transcription factor (by, for example, the withdrawal of doxycycline in the case of using the Tet system), and select for slow-cycling stem cells by allowing the cells to divide, and selecting cells that contain a higher level of reporter protein expression. The fact that stem cells are slow-cycling cells, withdrawal of doxycycline, and then allowing the slow-cycling cells to divide would provide a distinction in concentration of reporter gene when compared to non-slow cycling cells. The Examiner contends that each step of the claimed invention is obvious over the cited art of record and the rejection is maintained.

Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat. No. 5,639,618 (Filed May 13, 1994, Issued June 17, 1997, IDS) when taken with Strathdee et al. (Gene, 229: 21-29, 1999), Bohl et al. (Nat. Med., 3(3): 229-305, 1997) when taken with Mahmud et al. (Blood, 97(10): 3061-3068, 2001) and US Pat. No. 6,485,971 (filed September 18, 2000, Issued November 26, 2002) as applied to claims 7 and 9 above, and further in view of US Pat No. 5,665,557 (Filed November, 1994; Issued September 9, 1997). Applicants provide the same arguments as above, which have been addressed.